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DARFIELD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED :
31st DECEMBER 1969

Medical Officer of Health
C. G. ODDY, M.B., ChB., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector
T. LIMBERT, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.A.S.



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THE HEALTH OF DARFIELD

being the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the Year

1969

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DARFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Divisional Health Office,
33 Queens Road,
BARNSLEY.

August 1970.

ANNUAL REPORT
for the Year ended 31st December, 1969

To The Chairman and Members of the
DARFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my fourth Annual Report on the health and social conditions of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

Your district one again showed a small significant rise in population, in spite of the fact that the adjusted birth rate fell to a level which is a little higher than the comparable National figure. There was an increase in the adjusted death rate for the district and once again the main killing diseases were heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory disease, in that order.

The occurrence of two deaths of premature infants in the first year of life and three stillbirths had an adverse influence on the principal vital statistics for your area, i.e. the infant mortality and the perinatal mortality rates.

There was a slight fall in the incidence of notifiable infectious disease, this was due to a reduced number of notifications in respect of measles, perhaps as a result of the immunisation campaign against this disease which commenced in 1968. It is pleasing to record fewer notified cases of tuberculosis and once again no notifications in respect of food poisoning were received during the year.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their interest, encouragement and understanding during the year. The excellent co-operation and working relationship has been maintained with your Public Health Inspector, Mr. T. Limbert, and I have received every possible assistance from your Clerk, Mr. F. Bailey, and other members of the staff of the Council.

I am, once again, indebted to the Divisional Administrative Officer,
Mr. L. S. Wrigg, and the staff of the Divisional Health Office for
their hard work and support at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

C. G. ODDY
Medical Officer of Health

DARFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SECTION I

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area

Area	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,018 acres
Population (Census 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,890
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,250
No. of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1969								...	3,062
Rateable Value as at 31st December, 1969					...	...	...	...	£158,852
Actual product of a Penny Rate 1969/70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£616

Coal mining is the principal occupation of the population. A toy factory employs a number of women in the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

At mid 1969 the Registrar General's estimated population was 7,250, 80 more than in the previous year. The natural increase of population showing the excess of births over deaths was 59 compared with 97 in 1968.

Live Births

				<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	74	59
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	4	3
				<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>62</u>

The number of births registered during the year was 140, 21 less than in the previous year. There were 7 illegitimate births, representing 5.0% of total births registered, compared with 4.3% in 1968.

The Registrar General again supplied a comparability factor for the births in 1969, which relates the proportion of women of child-bearing age in the area with the proportion in a standard population. The crude birth rate multiplied by the comparability factor gives an adjusted birth rate which is comparable with similar adjusted rates for other districts and with the rate for the country as a whole. The adjusted birth rate for your district was 17.8 per 1,000 estimated population, as compared with 20.7 per 1,000 estimated population for 1968 and compared with 16.3 for England and Wales.

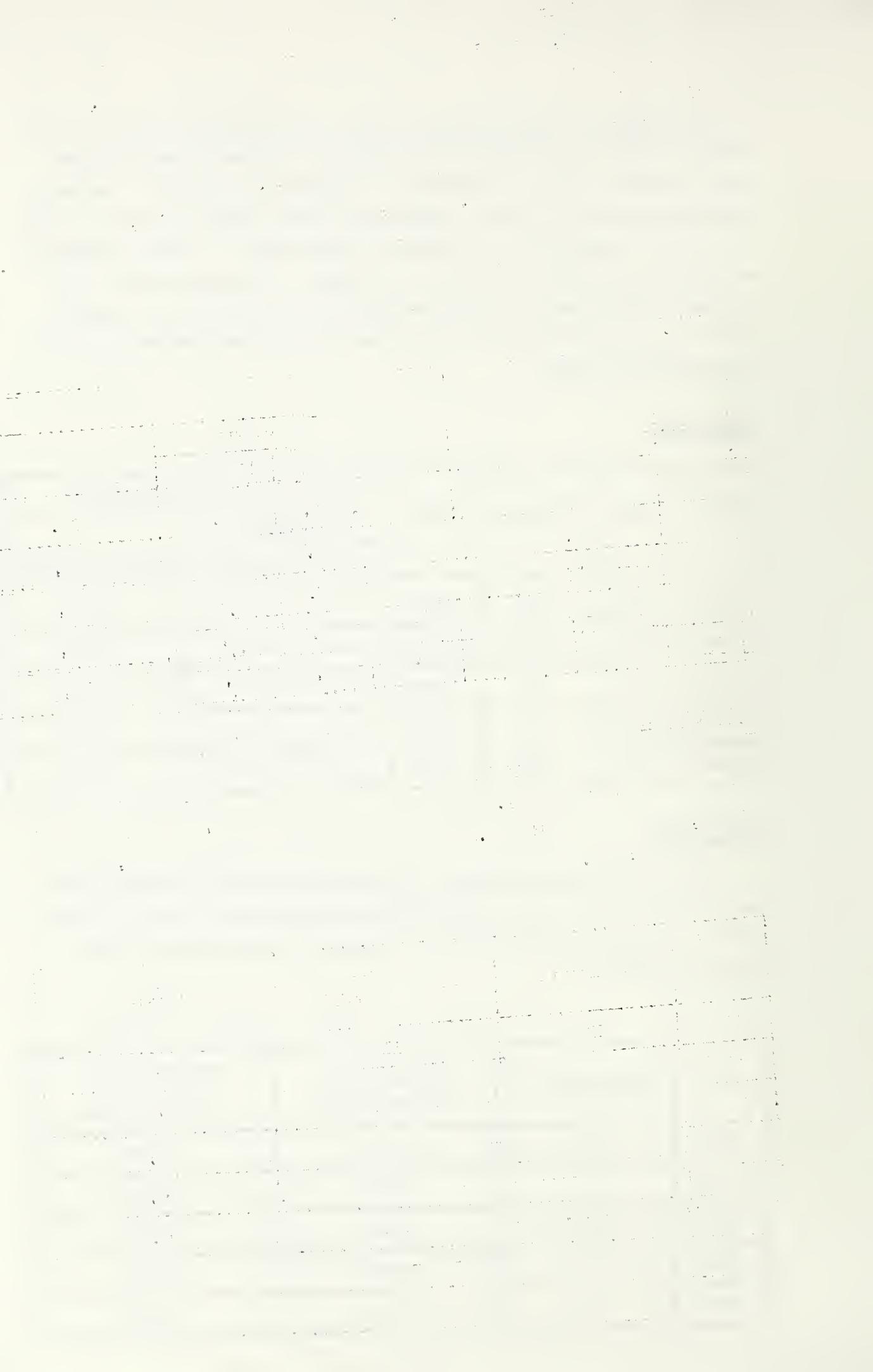
BIRTH RATE

Year	Males	Females	TOTAL	Rates per 1,000 Population		
				DARFIELD		England and Wales
				Crude	Adjusted	
1965	66	49	115	19.4	15.3	18.0
1966	60	67	127	18.3	16.9	17.7
1967	65	64	129	18.3	16.9	17.2
1968	82	79	161	22.5	20.7	16.9
1969	78	62	140	19.3	17.8	16.3

STILLBIRTHS

There were three stillbirths in your area last year, compared with four in the previous year. The stillbirth rate was 21.0 per 1,000 total births, as compared with 24.2 for the previous year and with 13.2 for England and Wales.

Year	Stillbirths	Total Births Live and Still	Percentage of Stillbirths to Total Births
1965	Nil	115	0.00
1966	3	130	2.31
1967	Nil	129	0.00
1968	4	165	2.42
1969	3	143	2.14



Deaths

The total number of deaths last year was 81, comprised of 51 males and 30 females. The adjusted death rate, which is the crude death rate multiplied by the comparability factor, was 13.9 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 11.3 per 1,000 estimated population for the previous year and with 11.9 per estimated population for England and Wales. The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance were: heart and circulatory disease, cancer and respiratory disease.

Infant Mortality

There were 2 infant deaths in Darfield last year, one more than in 1968. This gives an infant mortality rate of 14.3, compared with 6.2 for the previous year and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

TABLE OF INFANT MORTALITY

Cause of Death	Age	Birth Weight	Sex	Place of Birth
Gross prematurity	3 hrs.	1 lb. 12 ozs.	M	St. Helen Hospital, BARNSTABLE.
Respiratory distress Prematurity	16 hrs.	4 lbs. 8 ozs.	M	St. Helen Hospital, BARNSTABLE.

The two babies which died did so in the first day of life from causes shown in the table above. Both infants were of premature birth weight. The peri-natal mortality rate which includes the stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 births (live and still) was 35.0 for your district, compared with 23.7 for the administrative County.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

1965	...	...	...	Nil
1966	...	...	...	7.9
1967	...	...	...	7.8
1968	...	...	...	6.2
1969	...	...	...	14.3

Maternal Mortality

I am glad to report that no deaths attributable to maternal causes occurred last year.

Numerically, therefore, the maternal mortality rate for your district is Nil.

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
Tuberculosis inc. late effects						1					1	-
Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus								1	3		4	-
Malignant neoplasm - breast								2		1	-	3
Malignant neoplasm - stomach								2		1	2	1
Malignant neoplasm - intestine								1	1	3	2	3
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.										1		1
Ischaemic heart disease							4	4	4	5	11	6
Other forms of heart disease										1	1	-
Cerebrovascular disease							2	2	1	7	8	4
Other diseases of circulatory system					1				2	2	2	3
Pneumonia										2	2	-
Bronchitis and Emphysema								3	4	4	9	2
Other diseases of respiratory system										2	-	2
Peptic Ulcer									1	1	2	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis										1	-	1
Diseases of musculo- skeletal system										1	1	-
Birth injury, diffi- cult labour, etc.	1										1	-
Other causes of peri-natal mortality	1										1	-

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS (Cont.)

Cause of Death	Under 1 yr.	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75+	TOTAL	
											Males	Females
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions											1	1
Motor vehicle accidents							1				1	-
All other accidents											4	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries						1					1	-
All other external causes									1		-	1
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES	2	-	-	-	1	2	7	15	18	36	51	30

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	DARFIELD Urban District	West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional) figures
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude ...	19.3	16.8	16.9	
Adjusted ...	17.8	17.2	17.1	16.3
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population:				
Crude ...	11.2	12.3	11.6	
Adjusted ...	13.9	12.9	12.6	11.9
Tuberculosis:				
Respiratory ...	-	0.03	0.03	0.02
Other ...	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.02
All forms ...	0.14	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.61
Cancer of Uterus ...	-	0.08	0.08	not available
Cancer - all forms ...	2.21	2.22	2.10	2.35
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.66	1.83	1.70	not available
Circulatory disease excluding cerebro-vascular disease	3.17	4.67	4.39	not available
Respiratory disease ...	2.07	1.81	1.69	not available
Maternal Mortality ...	-	0.19	0.20	0.19
Infant Mortality ...	14.3	19.3	18.9	18.1
Stillbirths ...	21.0	13.8	13.5	13.2
Perinatal Mortality Rate	35.0	24.5	23.7	23.4

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time officer of the Council, but is engaged on whole-time Public Health work, being also Medical Officer of Health for the surrounding districts and the Divisional Medical Officer for Division No. 25 of the West Riding County Council. One Public Health Inspector is employed by the Council, he also undertakes the duties of the Surveyor.

General Hospitals

The general hospitals serving your district and administered through the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board are given below:

1. The United Group Hospitals, Sheffield.
2. The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.
3. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
4. Mount Vernon Hospital, Barnsley.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals

All infectious diseases requiring hospital admission were admitted to the Kendray Hospital, Barnsley. The ambulance arrangements were the same as for the previous year with the hospital retaining its own ambulances for this service.

Maternity Hospitals

Maternity cases were usually admitted to the following hospitals:

1. The St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley.
2. The Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.
3. Chapeltown Maternity Home, Chapeltown.
4. Findar Oaks Maternity Home, Barnsley.

Tuberculosis

Most patients suffering from the disease are admitted to the Wath Wood Hospital, and co-operation is maintained with the Chest Physician who holds out-patients' sessions at the Chest Clinic, 46 Church Street, Barnsley.

Details of sessions are as follows:-

Tuesday	10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon (children)
Wednesday	10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon
Wednesday	2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Thursday	10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon (children)
Friday	10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Venereal Diseases

The nearest centre for Darfield patients for the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases is in Barnsley.

Address: Special Treatment Centre,
Queens Road, BARNSTABLE.

Other centres are situated at Sheffield, Doncaster and Rotherham, and patients suffering from Venereal Disease are at liberty to attend at the centre of their choice. Treatment is completely confidential.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services

Infant Welfare Clinics are held in the New Clinic, Church Street, Darfield, on Wednesday afternoons, 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Relaxation and post-natal classes were continued during the year.

Laboratory Service

The laboratory service was provided by the Public Health Laboratory in Wakefield. The laboratory is equipped to deal with all bacteriological and pathological examinations, and a complete investigation is undertaken and report furnished for every specimen sent for examination.

Samples of milk taken under the Food and Drugs Act for chemical analysis were examined by the Public Analyst at the expense of the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance service is operated by the West Riding County Council. The depot for your area is at Hoyland, telephone number Hoyland 742112.

SECTION III

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

79 cases of infectious diseases occurred during the year, compared with 86 cases in the previous year. Details are shown in the table below:

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1969

						<u>Total cases notified</u>
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	42
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	32
Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	5
					TOTAL ...	<u>79</u>

Scarlet Fever

32 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, compared with 25 cases in the previous year. The disease was in general mild in character and no case required hospitalisation.

Measles

42 cases of Measles were notified during the year. This compares with 61 cases occurring in the previous year. Reference is made in the Divisional Report to the commencement of immunisation against Measles with live vaccine in May, 1968.

Smallpox

No case of Smallpox occurred during the year.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

No cases of Diphtheria nor Whooping Cough were notified during the year. Since the introduction of the computer scheme for vaccination and immunisation it is no longer possible to give separate district figures as in previous Annual Reports.

Poliomyelitis

No notification in respect of this disease was received during the year. Vaccination against the disease continued during 1969. As in the case of Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisation, I must emphasise the importance of protection of the child in early infancy.

Infectious Jaundice

This is now a notifiable disease. During the year 5 notifications in respect of this disease were received. The cases were all visited to ensure that neither the patients nor the close family contacts were current blood donors.

Tuberculosis

One case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified. One death from the disease occurred during the year. The table overleaf illustrates the notification of this serious disease since 1965. Considerable effort is made each year to offer protection with B.C.G. Vaccine to the children entering the Secondary Schools. I am pleased to report that the majority of parents allow their children to receive protection against Tuberculosis at the commencement of secondary school education.

TUBERCULOSIS - New Cases and Mortality for the past five years

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1965	1	-	-	-
1966	-	-	-	-
1967	2	-	-	-
1968	3	-	-	1
1969	1	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS - Record of cases during 1969

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at 1st January	...	...	22	13
No. of cases notified for the first time during the year	...	1	-	-
No. of cases restored to Register	-	-	-	-
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	-	-	1	-
No. removed to other districts	...	-	1	-
No. cured or otherwise removed from register	...	...	-	-
No. died from Tuberculosis	...	-	-	1
No. died from other causes	...	2	-	-
 TOTAL AT END OF 1969	 21	 12	 1	 2

SECTION IV

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1969

December, 1969

To: The Chairman and Members of the
DARFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

May I present my annual report for the year ended 31st December, 1969 and in doing so I would like to express my thanks to the Medical Officer of Health for his help and co-operation and also to the members of the Council's staff for their loyalty and help during the past twelve months.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

T. LIMBERT

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

HOUSING

The work on the contract with West & Sons Ltd. for 58 houses and flats on the Snape Hill Site was completed and the dwellings were taken over for occupation, the last dwelling being let on the 17th April, 1969.

PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

The building of houses by private enterprise has continued on the Upperwood Hall Estate. Houses and bungalows being built in Springfield Close and Highfield Farm Estate were completed.

No. completed during 1969 - 82

MODERNISATION OF PROPERTY BY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Applications received during 1969:-

	<u>Discretionary</u>	<u>Standard</u>
No. received	2	14
No. approved	2	14
No. of properties	2	14
No. of owner/occupiers	2	14
No. of others	-	-
Total amounts of grants paid during the year	£1,029. lls. -d.	£1,706. lls. 6d.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

The Council has continued to make loans for house purchase and for the improvement of homes under the above-mentioned Act.

Total amount advanced during the year	...	...	£7,960
Number of properties (House Purchase)	...	...	10
Total amount advanced for Improvement Grants during the year	...	...	£215
Number of properties	...	...	1

SUMMARY OF WORK UNDER THE HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Inspections under the above-mentioned Acts have been made during the year and both informal and statutory notices have been served.

3,585 complaints were received with regard to housing repairs to Council Houses, 293 for properties other than Council Houses.

SLUM CLEARANCE

The remaining occupiers of the houses in the John Street and Snape Hill Road Clearance Area were re-housed and the property demolished. Six properties were dealt with by voluntary closure, the tenants re-housed and the houses demolished. Twenty-seven other properties were represented as unfit for human habitation under the Housing Acts.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The Council continued to operate delegated powers under the Town and Country Planning Acts during the year.

No. of applications received	...	...	30
No. " "	approved	...	26
No. " "	refused	...	2
No. " "	withdrawn	...	3

APPLICATIONS UNDER THE BUILDING REGULATIONS

No. of applications received	...	...	97
No. " "	approved	...	96 (1 deferred)

FOOD PREMISES

Inspections of food shops, food preparing rooms, foodstuffs and licensed premises were carried out during the year.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were reported during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1969.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

16 visits were made in connection with notified cases during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Inspections under the above Act were carried out and generally the premises were found to comply with the standards laid down.

No. of premises registered during 1969	...	...	...	2
Total No. of premises registered at the end of the year				29

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The sewage disposal works have been very well maintained. Regular samples of the effluent were taken by the River Board Inspectors and, although some difficulty was experienced with the acidity of the effluent for a short time, this was effectively dealt with and generally the reports were very satisfactory.

The following is a record of the rainfall recorded by the Sewage Works Manager during the year:-

<u>Month</u>	<u>Rainfall in inches</u>
January	2.21
February	3.32
March	3.76
April	2.72
May	3.94
June	2.99
July	2.23
August	2.28
September	1.08
October	0.63
November	4.91
December	2.77
Total for the year	<u>32.84</u>

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The new refuse collection vehicle was brought into use during the year and a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained. The collection of salvage from business premises continued.

RODENT CONTROL

40 complaints of infestation by rodents were received and were investigated by the Council's Rodent Operative, treatment being given where necessary. The refuse tip and sewage works were regularly surveyed and treated. The usual sewer treatment was carried out during the year and the results were very satisfactory.

SECTION V

DIVISIONAL STAFF (as at 31st December, 1969)

Divisional Medical Officer:

C. G. Oddy, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Departmental Medical Officer/

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Post vacant since August, 1966

Departmental Medical Officer:

Post vacant since March, 1969

Part-time Departmental Medical Officer
(half-time):

C. H. Merry, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Departmental Medical Officer
(sessionally employed):

C. B. Ball, L.M.S.S.A.

Clinic Medical Officers:

Dr. L. Burke	Dr. S. S. Mahatme
Dr. J. D. Byrne	Dr. A. G. Price
Dr. D. J. Fairclough	Dr. M. S. Scott
Dr. H. W. Gothard	Dr. M. E. Tapissier
Dr. K. Mathers	Dr. L. Taylor
Dr. W. G. S. Maxwell	

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss M. E. Pilling

Health Visitors:

Mrs. D. Dyson	* Mrs. A. T. Saunders
Mrs. A. M. Harston	Mrs. C. Totty
Miss M. E. Lee	Mrs. M. Tullie
Mrs. B. McDonald	Miss D. Westerman
Mrs. D. M. Parry	Mrs. A. M. Widdison
Mrs. K. Rowe	* Mrs. D. A. S. Wood

* Part-time

Clinic Nurses:

Mrs. E. Allen	Mrs. D. Hodgson
Miss F. Durkin	Mrs. J. Masters
Mrs. J. C. Greensmith	

Midwives:

Mrs. B. Fitzpatrick	Mrs. M. T. Rochford
Miss J. Hampton	Miss A. C. Senior
Mrs. E. Harper	Mrs. M. Walters
Mrs. B. Horsfield	Mrs. A. Williams
Mrs. I. L. Jones	

Home Nurses:

Mrs. S. M. Bavister	Mrs. P. E. Hall
Mrs. M. Bexon	Mrs. R. Hamshaw
Mrs. M. Buckley	Mrs. M. Jarvis
Mrs. F. G. Cartwright	Mrs. M. McConnell
Miss B. Chapman	* Mrs. S. D. Newton
Miss N. C. Crofton	Mrs. B. Parker
Mrs. E. Cross	Mrs. J. B. Seales
Mrs. D. Greenfield	

* Part-time

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mr. J. Armitage Mr. T. Johnson

Speech Therapist:

Post vacant

Divisional Administrative Officer:

Mr. L. S. Wrigg

DIVISIONAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

A table of comparable vital statistics is shown for each of the County districts in the Division. This may be of interest to each authority in assessing how each stand in relation to each other and in relation to the County and National statistics.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the population in the Division at mid 1969 was 79,890, compared with 80,190 in the previous year. The natural increase in population showing the number of births over deaths was 379 in 1969, compared with 555 in the previous year.

Births

The number of live births registered in the Division in 1969 was 1,305, compared with 1,422 in 1968. This is equivalent to a crude birth rate of 16.3 per 1,000, compared with 17.7 per 1,000 in the previous year. The number of illegitimate births was 85 in 1969. This represents 6.5% of the total births, compared with 5.8% in 1968 and 4.9% in 1967.

Stillbirths

There were 22 stillbirths during the year, compared with 22 during 1968. This gives a stillbirth rate of 16.6, compared with 15.2 in 1968 and with 13.2 for England and Wales.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Division after the addition and subtraction of inward and outward transfers was 926, which was 59 more than in the previous year. This gives a crude death rate for the Division of 11.6, as compared with 10.8 in 1968.

Maternal Mortality

I am happy to report that there was no death from this cause during the year. The maternal mortality rate for the Division was Nil, compared with 0.20 for the administrative County and with 0.19 for England and Wales.

VITAL STATISTICS

District	Acres	Registrar General's estimate of population mid 1969	Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	Still-Birth Rate	Infant Death Rate	Peri-natal Mortality Rate
GUDWORTH	1,746	9,170	16.1	15.4	18.5	31.4	43.2
DARFIELD	2,018	7,250	17.8	13.9	21.0	14.3	35.0
DARTON	4,710	15,220	15.6	16.4	8.3	8.3	16.5
DODWORTH	1,857	4,400	20.1	14.5	-	10.9	-
ROYSTON	1,452	8,570	16.8	16.9	6.3	25.3	12.6
WOLVERHAMPTON	3,050	18,970	14.5	14.0	14.7	3.7	14.7
WORSTROUGH	3,420	16,310	14.1	12.3	35.2	20.2	46.9
DIVISION No. 25	19,061	79,890	16.3 (crude)	11.6 (crude)	16.6 (crude)	15.3	25.6
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		1,786,280	17.1	12.6	13.5	18.9	23.7
ENGLAND AND WALES		Not available	16.3	11.9	13.2	18.1	23.4

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS IN THE DIVISION

	Under 1 wk.	1-2 wks.	2-3 wks.	3-4 wks.	Under 4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	TOTAL
Congenital defects	4	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	6
Prematurity	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Respiratory distress syndrome	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Gastro-enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Broncho-pneumonia and heart failure	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL	12	1	-	-	13	1	4	2	-	20

Infant Deaths and Peri-natal Mortality Rates

There were 20 infant deaths in the division in the year, of which 13 occurred in the neo-natal period. This compares with 17 and 12 respectively in the previous year. These figures represent an infant mortality rate for the division of 15.3, compared with 12.0 for the previous year and with 18.1 for England and Wales.

I would like to draw attention to the fact that of the 12 infant deaths occurring within the first week of life, 5 of them were so premature as to be below the age of viability. This means that had they not breathed they would not have been regarded as stillbirths, but rather as miscarriages, and as such would never have entered the official statistics at all. Prematurity was associated with no less than 7 deaths in the neo-natal period, demonstrating the importance of this factor as a contributory cause of death in early infancy. Of the 20 babies who died under one year of age, 19 were born in hospital and one at home. It is also of interest to note that numerically the commonest cause of death in the first week of life was congenital defects, which at the present moment we are unable to prevent to any great extent. These deaths accounted for almost one third of the recorded infant deaths in the division.

The illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births = 11.8 for the division.

Smallpox Vaccination

Some 739 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated against Smallpox during the year, including 26 re-vaccinations, which represents an increase of 168, compared with 1968. Every effort is made to encourage parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox during the second year of life. This is the optimum time to perform primary vaccination and reactions tend to be minimal.

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Pre-school children On 1st January, 1968, the West Riding County Council introduced a computer scheme of immunisation into the Division following successful pilot schemes in the High Green and Keighley Divisions. The effect of the scheme has been to centralise records of immunisation procedures from the whole County area and, therefore, records of immunisation performed in the Division are now recorded on magnetic tape in Wakefield. Local records are no longer available and it is now impossible to present local district statistics as was usual in the past. The scheme on the whole worked quite smoothly and immunisation against these diseases has been

maintained at a satisfactory high level. Evidence now shows that the introduction of a computer scheme of this nature will increase the overall immunisation rate for a district by approximately ten per cent. This is probably due to the fact that appointments for immunisation are made automatically at the appropriate time to every child in the area where consent for immunisation has been given by the parent of the child. Parents are also allowed the choice of local clinic or family doctor.

Measles Immunisation

The measles immunisation scheme proceeded smoothly with a good acceptance rate until April, 1969, when the Department of Health and Social Security advised that the vaccine in use at the time should be withdrawn, following a report of possible complications arising out of the use of this particular batch of vaccine. As a result of this, ~~the~~ the scheme was temporarily suspended until later on in the year when it was possible to obtain a proven safe vaccine. The table below shows that only 404 children received measles vaccine during 1969, compared with 1,353 during 1968.

Measles Immunisation 1969

	Year of Birth					Others under 16 years	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Number: Immunised	1	76	160	62	105	-	404

Tetanus Immunisation

Schoolchildren - Immunisation against Tetanus continued during 1969. Rather fewer children were immunised with primary doses but considerably more booster doses of tetanus vaccine were given in 1969 than in the previous year. Every effort is made to encourage the administration of active tetanus immunisation in the school child, in order to avoid the use of anti-serum in case of injury. More children are now becoming of school age who were immunised against Tetanus in infancy.

Tetanus Immunisation

	Primary	Booster
No. immunised during 1968	1,320	1,623
No. immunised during 1969	825	2,172

Poliomyelitis

During the year 940 children were vaccinated with three doses of oral vaccine, 522 less than were vaccinated during 1968, but 2,426 booster doses were given. I am pleased to report that no cases of this disease were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

	Year of Birth					OTHERS under 16 years	TOTAL	
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65			
Primary Course of Oral (3 Doses)	29	641	45	14	119	92	940	
Booster (4th Dose)			All age groups eligible					2,426

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The number of children examined at routine medical inspection fell by about one third during the year to a total of 1,921. The method of "selective" medical inspection continued in the case of children attending junior and senior schools in the Division. This scheme is intended to replace the old system of routine inspection whereby every child was submitted for medical inspection by the school doctor. Essentially, the children are selected for examination by questionnaire and teacher referral. At present the scheme is working well and helps to save doctor's time and allows a more detailed study of the children who are selected for examination. Shortage of medical staff continued throughout the year and added to the difficulties of providing a complete school health service capable of dealing with educational and health problems presented to it.

In March, Dr. A. M. Gill, who was full-time Departmental Medical Officer, left the service and since then it has not been possible to appoint a full-time Medical Officer in the Department, apart from the Divisional Medical Officer. The essential clinical work has been carried on by utilising the services of a part-time Medical Officer, together with sessional help from general practitioners in the area. It follows that the Divisional Medical Officer has had no deputy to act on his behalf during the year, either in respect of County Council duties or the County District Council duties.

SUMMARY OF DEFECTS FOUND

Defect	Periodic Inspections	Special Inspections
Eye	58	13
Ear, Nose and Throat ...	41	23
Heart	6	2
Lungs	3	-
Orthopaedic	8	7
OTHER	33	45

SCHOOL DOCTORS' AND SPECIALIST CLINIC ATTENDANCES

District	Ophthalmic	Ear, Nose and Throat	Orthopaedic	Child Guidance
Cudworth	108	-	63	12
Darfield	64	-	7	-
Darton	125	-	104	55
Dodworth	50	-	6	2
Royston	115	-	11	58
Wombwell	196	-	7	5
Worsbrough	149	-	65	24
Other areas	39	-	41	39
TOTAL	846	Nil	304	195

B.C.G. Vaccination

Routine Mantoux testing and B.C.G. Vaccination continued during 1969. A total of 898 children entering Senior Schools in the division were vaccinated against Tuberculosis. A table showing the results of the vaccination scheme is shown below.

B.C.G. Vaccination 1969

District	Number Skin Tested	Number Positive	% Positive	Number found to be negative	Number Vaccinated
Cudworth	95	6	6.3	87	87
Darfield	83	2	2.4	76	76
Darton	140	2	1.4	134	134
Dodworth	37	2	5.4	33	33
Royston	95	3	3.2	89	89
Wombwell	206	13	6.3	178	178
Worsbrough	213	14	6.5	190	190
Barnsley Girls' High School	121	6	4.9	111	111
TOTAL	990	48	5.0	898	898
TUBERCULOSIS CONTACT SCHEME	65	-	Nil	65	126

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

The number of cases attended by domiciliary midwives fell to 337, compared with 437 in the previous year. There were 990 institutional confinements, compared with 993 in 1968. The proportion of patients delivered in hospitals and maternity homes rose from 69.8% to 74.4% in 1969. The proportion of domiciliary patients receiving some form of analgesia was 76%. The year showed a very significant trend towards institutional confinements and a corresponding fall in the number of home confinements. This trend compares with other areas in the Administrative County.

Recruitment of midwives to replace losses by retirement and other reasons proved to be difficult throughout the year.

		<u>No. of cases</u>
Pethidine	... ...	56
Trilene alone	... ...	100
Trilene and Pethidine	...	102
TOTAL	...	258

Ante-Natal Clinics

There was a decrease in the number of women attending West Riding Ante-Natal Clinics and the number of attendances fell also. The trend towards general practitioners running their own ante-natal clinics, either in their own premises or at West Riding Clinics continued and this accounts for the decline in the official West Riding Clinics, because such attendances are not reflected in our statistics. Attendances at relaxation and mothercraft classes fell by 29%. Staffing difficulties may in part have accounted for this reduction due to the fact that available staff had to devote most of their time to ante-natal clinics, confinements and post-natal care of the patients under their care.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division showed a decrease. During 1969, 36,826 attendances were made showing a decrease of approximately 3.6% over the previous year. The attendances, however, clearly indicate that good use is being made of the clinic facilities available in the area. The tendency continued during the year for general practitioners to conduct their own Child Welfare Clinics in either County clinics or their own premises. Attached nursing staff were made available to help with this work. At Worsbrough the general practitioners conducted their own Child Welfare sessions at the County clinic, the official County clinic being held on one half-day only. An attempt was made to concentrate on more specialised work at this clinic in the form of routine developmental assessments of pre-school children. This change in child welfare clinic organisation could explain the apparent fall in attendances mentioned earlier at the official County sessions.

ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS AND RELAXATION CLASSES

Clinic	NUMBER OF WOMEN ATTENDING ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		TOTAL NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS		ATTENDANCES AT RELAXATION AND MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	By Hospital Booked Patients	By Domiciliary Booked Patients
CUDWORTH	86	58	498	58	94	46
DARFIELD	•••	-	-	-	203	120
MARTON	•••	-	-	-	153	63
GAWBER	•••	-	-	-	-	-
ROYSTON	•••	91	47	540	47	140
WOMBWELL	•••	-	-	-	364	176
WORSBROUGH	•••	-	-	-	177	4
TOTALS	177	105	1,038	105	1,145	549

TABLE SHOWING INFANT WELFARE CLINIC ATTENDANCES DURING 1969

District	Total number of children attending	Number of Attendances
Cudworth	509	4,227
Darfield	412	3,621
Darton	457	3,520
Staincross	260	2,313
Gawber	155	1,039
Dodworth	382	2,660
Royston	592	5,601
Wombwell	710	7,032
Jump	131	1,742
Worsbrough	316	1,348
Birdwell	208	2,008
Blacker Hill	212	1,715
TOTAL	4,344	36,826

Health Visiting

The table below shows the number of first visits made by the Health Visitors in 1969. Other visits made are no longer recorded and the information is, therefore, no longer available for statistical purposes.

HEALTH VISITING CARRIED OUT IN 1969

	First Visits
Visits to children born in 1969	1,200
Visits to children born in 1968	1,592
Visits to children born in 1964-1967	2,573
TOTAL Visits to children under 5 years	5,365
Geriatric other than for domestic help	619
Other visits including Tuberculosis	2,114
TOTAL VISITS	8,098

Health Visiting and Home Nursing Attachment Scheme

The scheme of attachment of Health Visitors and Home Nurses to general practitioners was continued during the year. In principle the scheme allows the attached nurse to work with a general practitioner as a "team" in a practice rather than a geographical area as in the past. The scheme has been well accepted by the general practitioners and the attached staff. On the health visiting side, difficulty in recruitment of qualified Health Visitors has caused some administrative problems in running the scheme, but it is evident already that liaison and co-operation with the general practitioners has improved in all areas.

Screening Techniques

During the year 1,270 babies were tested for the presence of Phenylketonuria, 1,269 of whom proved negative. This is an important screening technique aimed at preventing mental sub-normality developing in a baby who has a positive reaction. The one case of phenylketonuria which was discovered in early infancy was referred to the Paediatrician with the co-operation of the general practitioner. Treatment with special diet was commenced immediately and frequent assessments showed that the baby was developing perfectly normally.

Ortolani tests were carried out on all babies born in the Division to discover cases of congenital dislocation of the hip. If such cases are discovered early the treatment is of much shorter duration and the results enormously improved. As a result of this screening technique no less than 20 cases were referred to the Orthopaedic Surgeon and confirmed as dislocation; thereby qualifying for early treatment of the condition.

Routine Hearing Tests in Infants

A computer scheme which was introduced into the Division in March, 1968, continued during 1969. The scheme enabled the Health Visiting staff to perform simple routine hearing tests on all young babies between the ages of six and nine months. The purpose of the scheme is to detect serious loss of hearing as soon as possible, preferably before speech has been acquired. Appointments are made automatically by the computer and the information provided by the tests is recorded centrally. Follow-up appointments when indicated are also arranged

WOMEN'S SCREENING CLINIC

The screening clinic which commenced early in 1968, continued during the year and was transferred to much more suitable premises owned by the Family Planning Association at 31 Queens Road, Barnsley.

During the year 965 women attended, compared with 803 women in 1968. Sessions were held twice weekly on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings by appointment. The results of the screening clinic for 1969 are shown below:

Women's Screening Clinic 1969

Total attendances	...	...	1,063
Patients seen	...	...	965
Re-calls	...	...	98

Abnormalities detected

- a. malignant disease: cancer of the uterine cervix (7)
cancer of the body of the uterus (4)
breast abnormalities (suspected malignant) (3)
- b. disease of the uterine cervix:
erosion (22)
polyp. (16)
friability of cervix (2)
cervical discharge (1)
- c. diseases of the uterus
bulky uterus (9)
fibroids (9)
prolapse (2)
metrorrhagia (1)
- d. genital infections:
trichomonas (3)
pruritis vulvae (5)
- e. other diseases and abnormalities:
hypertension (26)
obesity (11)
glycosuria (1)
hernia (1)
depression (1)
insomnia (1)

The clinic proved to be very popular with the women and the results show the undoubted value of screening procedures in women. No less than 11 cases of early cancer of the uterus were detected during the year and the patients were referred to the Consultant Gynaecologist for treatment, with the co-operation of the general practitioner. This technique is proving to be an important preventive measure in the reduction of cancer mortality from malignant disease of the uterus.

Home Nursing Service

There was an increase in the number of visits carried out by the Home Nursing Service during the year. 51,670 visits were made, compared with 48,156 in the previous year. Attachment of nursing staff to general practitioners means that it is no longer possible to breakdown work into areas. Analysis of work is still possible in clinical varieties and is shown below. The increase in visits was in the main to geriatric medical cases.

HOME NURSING CARRIED OUT DURING 1969

Total number of cases	...	...	...	...	...	1,632
No. of cases who were over 65 years of age						901

VISITS MADE

Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,461
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,329
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	721
Maternal Complications	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Other cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
						TOTAL	...
							<u>51,670</u>

Geriatric Services

Excellent liaison was maintained with the Consultant Geriatrician in the form of weekly meetings at the Mount Vernon Hospital attended by the Divisional Medical Officer, Divisional Nursing Officer and a member of the Staff of the West Riding Welfare Department, together with the Consultant Geriatrician, Dr. P. K. Ramaswami, and the hospital social worker. Discussions took place both with regard to the admission and discharge of geriatric patients with mutual benefit.

Day and Night Nursing Services

This service was taken over by the County Council from the Marie Curie Trust. No cases required help during 1969.

Chiropody

The number of patients treated last year showed an increase of approximately 17%, I feel that it is important that we should encourage patients to make every effort to visit the chiropodist at his clinic or surgery rather than rely on domiciliary treatment, not only is domiciliary treatment much more expensive to provide but it is felt that old people would generally benefit by the social contacts made whilst attending the clinic. There was, however, an increase of 27% in the number receiving domiciliary treatment

Domiciliary Chiropody

District	No. of patients	
	1969	1968
Cudworth	52	38
Darfield	77	77
Darton	231	165
Dodworth	51	65
Royston	106	112
Wombwell	143	57
Worsbrough	253	204
TOTALS	913	718

Loan of Equipment

This service was continued and issues made are indicated below:

	No. of issues		No. of issues
Bedding - blankets	18	Mattresses	51
pillows	16	Pressure Rings	99
pillow-cases	14	Rubber Sheets	223
sheets	40	Walking Aids inc. crutches	111
Bed Cradles	55	Wheel Chairs- Adult	56
Bed Pans	210	Junior	1
Bed Rests	116	Adult Cot	1
Bedsteads with Poles	16	Fracture Boards	7
Bedsteads other	11	Electric Suction Pump	1
Commodes	72	Hydraulic Hoists	2
Cushions Dunlopillo	8		

There was once again a trend during the year to receive requests for more sophisticated types of equipment than was the case in the past.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Area	No. of Patients Treated in Clinic or Surgery		No. of Treatments Carried Out in Clinic or Surgery			No. of Patients Treated at Home			No. of Treatments Carried Out at Home		
	Pen-sioners held	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	E.M.	Fen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	Pen-sioners	Physically Handicapped	
Oudworth	55	140	1	-	436	3	-	52	-	173	-
Darfield	108	196	8	-	936	34	-	73	4	328	45
Darton	141	220	4	1	1,059	4	2	224	7	1,044	41
Dodworth	98	167	3	-	771	11	-	51	-	230	-
Royston	138	241	1	1	1,162	1	1	104	2	1,043	11
Wombwell	194	392	17	-	1,485	75	-	143	-	579	-
Worsbrough	265	393	6	-7	2,428	21	15	249	4	1,270	24
DIVISIONAL TOTALS	999	1,749	40	9	8,177	149	18	896	17	4,667	121

Home Help Service

The Home Help Service was again provided mainly for the elderly. The number of households assisted during the year remained at 1,078, while the number of hours expended fell by just over 3.2%. An increased demand for the service is inevitable in view of the fact that the proportion of elderly infirm in the general population increases slightly year by year. Increasing family mobility can result in the elderly having no relatives who live nearby to help them and indeed, in some cases, relatives who do live in close proximity are unwilling to help their elderly parents. These latter cases are always the more distressing and produce an increasing demand on the service. Working in heavy industries and in particular mining, seems to produce early invalidation and infirmity in the retired male age group, this in turn can produce a demand for the service. Recently there has been a welcome tendency to rehabilitation and early discharge in the case of geriatric patients. Cases of this nature on discharge often require substantial assistance in the form of domestic help.

Category	No. of Cases			Hours employed
	From previous year	New Cases	TOTAL	
Over 65 years	798	186	984	137,388
Under 65 years:				
Chronic Sick	...	62	15	77
Mentally Disordered		2	-	2
Maternity	...	-	5	5
Others	...	9	1	10
TOTAL	...	871	207	1,078
				153,701

Health Education

Health education has continued steadily throughout the year, though the division is still handicapped by the lack of sufficient trained health visitors. Accidents by poisoning in the 0 - 5 years age range still gives rise to great concern. Greater efforts must be made by parents and those who have children in their care, to keep dangerous tablets and liquids under lock and key. Approaches by Parent-Teacher Associations for talks by health visitors have been made and staff have been pleased to help whenever possible. The divisional staff is very willing to help any organisation, in giving talks about preventive medicine.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948

Amended by the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, Section 60

The above legislation was introduced early in the year. It was necessary to register all child minders in the area and registration was also required for sessional-day care and full-day care.

Details of registration were as follow:

- | | | |
|--|-----|---|
| (a) Number of child minders registered during 1969 | ... | 1 |
| (b) Number of sessional-day care premises registered during 1969 | ... | 1 |
| (c) Number of full-day care premises registered during 1969 | ... | - |

Numbers refused registration under (a), (b) and (c) Nil

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

A. Mental Sub-Normality

Distribution of Mentally Handicapped

	FEMALES		MALES		TOTAL
	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	Over 16 yrs.	Under 16 yrs.	
Cases on Register at 31st December, 1969,	113	34	106	40	293
No. attending Training Centre	32	16	34	26	108
No. resident in Hostels	2	-	1	-	3
No. working or assistaing in the home ...	65	20	78	-	163
No. refused Training Centre place	12	1	-	6	19

During the year 14 sub-normal cases were admitted for short-stay care.

Training Facilities for Mentally Sub-Normal Patients

Training facilities continued at the Wombwell Comprehensive Training Centre at Wombwell. The essential basic training in the Junior Wing continued under Mrs. E. Large, the Centre Supervisor, and the policy of taking children under the age of five years continued to be successful. Contract work continued for County Supplies Department in the Adult Wing and during the year a gradual expansion of work and variety of jobs occurred.

The Special Care Unit situated in the grounds of the Centre opened in January, 1968, continued to provide facilities to cater for up to twelve severely handicapped patients who are unable to attend the Training Centre.

The Parent-Teachers' Association continued to do valuable work. Fund raising activities were successful and social events, outings and games were organised. The members of the Association are to be congratulated for the help they gave in making the social events such a success.

During the year static physical education equipment was installed at the Training Centre from the funds of the Centre Parent-Teachers' Association. Various gifts which were given to the Association by voluntary bodies during the year were very much appreciated.

B. Psychiatric Service

Throughout the year good liaison was maintained between the Mental Welfare Officers, the general practitioners in the Division and the Hospital Psychiatric Out-Patient Department.

There were 109 admissions to mental hospitals during the year:

Classification of Admissions

		No. of Patients
Informal - Section 5	...	69
Emergency - Section 29	...	27
Observation - Section 25	...	10
Treatment - Section 26	...	3
TOTAL	...	109

C. After-Care

67 new patients were added to the register as requiring support from the Mental Welfare Officers. This is a rise of 37 cases.

